

Sec.

- (c) Issuance of rules and regulations for implementation of provisions and coordination with agricultural research, extension, and teaching provisions.
- (d) Availability of funds appropriated under repealed statutory authorities relating to investigation, etc., in reforestation and forest products.

## 1648. Recycling research.

- (a) Findings.
- (b) Recycling research program.
- (c) Authorization of appropriations.

## 1649. Forestry Student Grant Program.

- (a) Establishment.
- (b) Student grants.
- (c) Eligibility.
- (d) Authorization of appropriations.

## SUBCHAPTER III—EXTENSION PROGRAMS

## 1671. Congressional statement of findings.

## 1672. General program authorization.

- (a) Types of programs; preconditions and cooperation with State program directors, etc.
- (b) “Eligible colleges and universities” defined.
- (c) Use of appropriate educational methods required; scope of methods.

## 1673. State programs.

- (a) Development by State program director, etc., of comprehensive and coordinated program by mutual agreement; consultations; review procedure.
- (b) Encouragement by State director, etc., of cooperation between county and State extension staffs and appropriate Federal and State agencies and organizations.
- (c) Administration and coordination of program by State director; exception.
- (d) Appointment and use of advisory committees by State director, etc.; composition of advisory committees.
- (e) “State” defined.

## 1674. Renewable Resources Extension Program plan.

- (a) Preparation and submission to Congress; purposes; contents.
- (b) Considerations governing preparation.
- (c) Annual report to Congress.
- (d) Review of activities and evaluation of progress.

## 1674a. Expanded programs.

- (a) In general.
- (b) Activities.

## 1675. Authorization of appropriations; criteria for eligibility of States for funds.

## 1676. Issuance of rules and regulations for implementation of provisions and coordination with agricultural, research, extension, and teaching provisions.

## SUBCHAPTER IV—WOOD RESIDUE UTILIZATION

## 1681. Congressional statement of purpose.

## 1682. Pilot projects and demonstrations.

- (a) Establishment, implementation.
- (b) Scope; residue removal credits.

## 1683. Pilot projects; requirements; residue removal credits as compensation; implementation guidelines.

## 1684. Annual reports.

## 1685. Regulations.

## 1686. Definitions.

## 1687. Authorization of appropriations.

## CHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This chapter is referred to in section 472a of this title.

## SUBCHAPTER I—PLANNING

## SUBCHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This subchapter is referred to in sections 4600o, 460vv-4, 472a, 497b, 539c, 582a, 670o, 1261, 1641, 2101, 4805 of this title; title 43 section 1721.

## § 1600. Congressional findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) the management of the Nation's renewable resources is highly complex and the uses, demand for, and supply of the various resources are subject to change over time;

(2) the public interest is served by the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with other agencies, assessing the Nation's renewable resources, and developing and preparing a national renewable resource program, which is periodically reviewed and updated;

(3) to serve the national interest, the renewable resource program must be based on a comprehensive assessment of present and anticipated uses, demand for, and supply of renewable resources from the Nation's public and private forests and rangelands, through analysis of environmental and economic impacts, coordination of multiple use and sustained yield opportunities as provided in the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960 (74 Stat. 215; 16 U.S.C. 528-531), and public participation in the development of the program;

(4) the new knowledge derived from coordinated public and private research programs will promote a sound technical and ecological base for effective management, use, and protection of the Nation's renewable resources;

(5) inasmuch as the majority of the Nation's forests and rangeland is under private, State, and local governmental management and the Nation's major capacity to produce goods and services is based on these nonfederally managed renewable resources, the Federal Government should be a catalyst to encourage and assist these owners in the efficient long-term use and improvement of these lands and their renewable resources consistent with the principles of sustained yield and multiple use;

(6) the Forest Service, by virtue of its statutory authority for management of the National Forest System, research and cooperative programs, and its role as an agency in the Department of Agriculture, has both a responsibility and an opportunity to be a leader in assuring that the Nation maintains a natural resource conservation posture that will meet the requirements of our people in perpetuity; and

(7) recycled timber product materials are as much a part of our renewable forest resources as are the trees from which they originally came, and in order to extend our timber and timber fiber resources and reduce pressures for timber production from Federal lands, the Forest Service should expand its research in the use of recycled and waste timber product materials, develop techniques for the substi-